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大学英语 四级听力技能训练

Skills and Practice

(上册)

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前 言

大学英语四级考试(CET-4)已日益为社会所接受并成为考核大学毕业生英语水平的一个重要参考,因此也受到广大学生的重视。在日常教学中我们发现,学生们往往由于中学期间读得多听得少,相当一部分学生对于听力考试感到困难,而在平时学习中他们又缺少一本合适的听力参考书。

正是为了帮助解决上述这一矛盾,我们搜集了近年来常见的各种考题,结合多年来从事大学英语教学的经验编写了《大学英语四级听力技能训练》一书。本书有如下特点:

1. 全书类型齐全,包含了至今公布的全部听力题型(对话理解、短文理解、听写填空和复合式听写)。

2. 对话理解是每次(甚至是每种)听力考试必考的题型,且对话情景有惊人的重复性,因此编者对此类型进行了非常细致全面地论述。此类题型主要分为类型分析、技巧归纳、例题分析及练习几个方面,一些类型还对常用词语及表达方式进行了总结。

3. 本书注重实践,配备了大量练习,按照不同需要有分类练习、综合练习和模考样题。所有练习除给出答案外还提供了全部原文及问题的书面材料,以便于学生课外练习和自测。

我们希望本书对广大读者提高听力水平和考试成绩能够

有所帮助。由于编者水平所限，不足之处望广大读者和同行指正。编者在本书编写过程中得到了杨跃教授的指导，在此表示衷心感谢。

编者

1999年1月于西安

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第一章

题型简介

为了进一步改进全国大学英语四、六级考试，提高考试的效度和考核学生实际英语能力的可信度，使考试对教学有较好的反拨作用，全国大学四、六级考试委员会经过多年的研究和实验，已经确定了一批新题型，并经原国家教育委员会高等教育司批准将在全国大学英语四、六级考试中陆续使用。由于全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在每次考试前不通知采用哪种试题形式，因此考生必须熟悉各种题型才能有针对性地进行准备。大学英语四级考试(CET - 4)听力部分共有对话、短文、听写填空、复合式听写四种备考试题。

一、对话部分

对话部分共有 10 小题，每题 1 分。每小题为一组对话，少则两三句，多则四五句，通常为日常生活的一段对话，句子结构和内容不太复杂；对话后有一个问题，要求考生在所给的四个选择项 A)、B)、C) 和 D) 中选择与问题相应的最佳

2. A) At a customs office. B) At a bank.
C) At a store. D) At a restaurant.
3. A) She hopes to have longer time for lunch.
B) She hopes to have lunch a short distance away.
C) She doesn't want to stop for lunch.
D) She wants to have lunch half an hour later.
4. A) She got the ticket only a few minutes ago.
B) She didn't decide to go until the concert had started.
C) She thought the concert would last until the next day.
D) She didn't remember correctly the time for the concert.
5. A) She hopes to be free.
B) She will hold the party.
C) She wants to bring something for the party.
D) She will bring in the New Year.
6. A) He went to see his friend.
B) He hasn't finished his paper yet.
C) He discussed his term paper with his friend.
D) He is far behind his classmates.
7. A) She likes reading headlines.
B) She is not afraid to tell the truth.
C) She wants to write a paper.
D) She thinks it is right for newspapers to tell the truth.
8. A) They want to change their plan for the next weekend.
B) The weather may prevent them from going swimming next weekend.
C) They don't believe the weather forecast.

D) They promise to go swimming next weekend.

9. A) \$ 30.

B) \$ 60.

C) \$ 89.

D) \$ 90.

10. A) Because he is rather foolish.

B) Because he wants to enjoy himself in the night club.

C) Because he can't stand the noise.

D) Because his room is full of people.

二、短文部分

短文部分通常包括三篇听力材料，共 10 小题，每篇听力材料后有 2~4 个问题，每题 1 分。短文及问题只读一遍，语速为 120 词每分钟。每一问题后留有 15 秒钟的时间供考生在所给的四个选择项 A)、B)、C) 和 D) 中选择与问题相应的最佳答案。

短文部分样题：

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the question will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the centre.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 11. A) Listening to music.
B) Swimming.
C) Walking.
D) Going to movies.
- 12. A) Running.
B) Cycling.
C) Fishing.
D) Hunting.
- 13. A) Swiss people are very frank.
B) Switzerland has a favourable climate for sporting activities.
C) Switzerland has a variety of attractions.
D) Switzerland is one of the most beautiful countries in Europe.

Passage 2

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 14. A) The silk T-shirt in white color.
B) The cotton T-shirt with a slogan or picture.
C) The nylon T-shirt worn on playground.
D) The wool T-shirt worn for work.
- 15. A) T-shirts feel soft and wash well.
B) T-shirts are smart and comfortable.
C) T-shirts go well with trousers.
D) T-shirts are suitable for evening wear.

- 16. A) New technology is being employed.
- B) Advertisements are being widely used.
- C) New designs are being adopted.
- D) More synthetic materials are being introduced.

Passage 3

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 17. A) For protection against other animals.
 - B) For protection against other dogs.
 - C) Just for fun.
 - D) For the purpose of guarding the house.
- 18. A) Because they did not eat other animals.
 - B) Because they were useful for protection.
 - C) Because they were good hunters.
 - D) Because they always obeyed their masters.
- 19. A) For companionship.
 - B) For amusement.
 - C) For protection against robbery.
 - D) For hunting.
- 20. A) The city can be a lonely place.
 - B) Life in the West can be very dangerous.
 - C) People in the West are fond of animals.
 - D) The dog is a useful and friendly animal.

三、听写填空

听写填空部分通常是一段 120 词左右的短文，其中有 10 个左右空格。每个空格要求填入一个句子或者句子的一部分。全文以大学英语教学大纲规定的语速(120 词每分钟)朗读三遍。第一遍全文朗读，没有停顿，供考生听懂全文内容；第二遍在空格后有停顿，要求考生把听到的内容(句子或句子的一部分)填入空格；第三遍同第一遍一样没有停顿，供考生进行核对。听写填空所用的短文在题材、体裁和难度等方面与短文部分听力材料相同。这一部分主要考核考生听的能力和一定的书面表达能力。

听写填空样题：

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage of about 120 words three times. The passage is printed on your Answer Sheet with about 50 words missing. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet. There is also a different signal indicating the end of the pause. When you hear this signal, you must get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

In the United States, people appear to be constantly on

the move. (1) _____. How often (2) _____ moving vans on the road? (3) _____. Are so many people actually (4) _____? Yes, people in the United States are indeed on the move. (5) _____, about one third of the population (6) _____.

Every person who moves (7) _____ for making such a decision. Some people may decide to move (8) _____. Some may wish (9) _____. And some have many other reasons. (10) _____, the amount of movement in this country is substantial.

四、复合式听写

复合式听写的题型由两部分组成。第一部分是听写单词，要求考生在空格处填入所缺单词；第二部分是表达，要求考生根据所听内容写出要点。全文是一篇 250 词左右的短文，共朗读三遍。第一遍是全文朗读，没有停顿，要求考生注意听懂全文内容。第二遍朗读时，第一部分在每个空格之后略有停顿，让考生填入所缺单词；第二部分之后停顿五分钟，让考生根据所听到的内容写出主要意思。第三遍同第一遍一样，没有停顿，供考生进行核对。复合式听写旨在考核学生的听的能力、拼写能力、记笔记能力和书面表达能力。所用短文与材料部分的听力材料在题材、体裁和难度上大体相同，朗读速度略低于大学英语教学大纲规定的语速。

复合式听写样题：

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times.

During the first reading, you should listen carefully for a general idea of the whole passage. Then listen to the passage again. When the first part of the passage is being read, you should fill in the missing word during the pause at each blank. After listening to the second part of the passage you are required to write down the main points according to what you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read the third time you can check what you have written.

Our (S1) _____ is being (S2) _____ faster than (S3) _____ and man's present efforts can prevent it. Time is (S4) _____ us more (S5) _____, and more people will bring us more (S6) _____, more motor vehicles, (S7) _____ cities, and the growing use of man-made (S8) _____.

What can explain and solve this problem? The fact is that pollution is caused by man—by his desire for a modern way of life. We make “increasing industrialization” our chief aim. (S9) _____

_____. But as our technological achievements have grown in the last twenty years, so pollution has become a serious problem.

Isn't it time we stopped to ask ourselves where we are going and why? It reminds one of the story about the airline pilot who told his passengers over the loudspeaker: “I've some good

news and some bad news. (S10) _____
_____. The
sad fact is that this becomes a true story when applied to our
modern society.

第二章

对 话

(*Short Conversations*)

第一节 对话部分做题技巧及注意事项

一、对话部分出题形式及特点

CET - 4 听力试题中对话部分是在一男一女之间进行的，对话内容形成了一个具体的情景并就此进行提问，而答案就在四个备选项中。对话及问题具有单向性或不可逆性，即只读一遍；对话及问题的内容具有不可预知性，即在听对话前，考生不知道对话的内容及所提的问题。

二、对话部分做题的基本技巧及注意事项

对话部分出题形式及特点决定了做该部分试题时首先要善于预测(第一要点)，即对对话的内容及所提问题有一个事先的估计。对话的内容及所提问题虽不可知，但四个选择项却一目了然。由于对话的内容、所提的问题及选择项之间有